State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II---NO. 19. ASHEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 24, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 539.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*

S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1¼ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

French Broad Lodge, No. 2.

K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*

Asheville, October 27, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

GOODS,

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

SELL AS LOW

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.

Thread of all kinds.

Brown and Bleached Shirting.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

B. H. MERRIMON.

Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

HAS Just Received a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats & Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Drugs,
Groceries,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

He requests his friends to give him a call.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
AND
EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. 1859.

SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

FOUND,

A FEW dollars in Bank Bills, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.

ROBT. HUGHES.

Asheville, Sept. 22, 1859. tf

THE PUREST AND BEST

BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received at ASTON'S.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cook and Washer. Enquire at this Office.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR Stock of Winter Goods is now completed. Call and see us. We are prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers a

RICH AND VARIED

Stock, embracing everything that is called for in a Store in this country; and at prices as low, if not a little lower, than any other Store in the City can furnish them.

Come along with your

Wool,
Jeans,
Linsey,
Feathers,
Bees Wax,

Hides, &c., &c., &c.,

And we will give you in exchange goods at figures to suit these distressingly hard times.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 17, 1859.

Full Length Steel Engravings of

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

INCLUDING A VIEW OF MOUNT VERNON,

In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are *engraved on steel* in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, *each* CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to *many thousand dollars*, to produce *Engravings really beautiful*, as well as *the best Portraits*, and that shall be *splendid ornaments to any parlor*.—

TERMS ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, POST PAID, securely packed in rollers—

Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year for $3.

Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞AGENTS who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are

Harper's,
The Knickerbocker,
Godey's Lady's Book,
The Atlantic,
Blackwood.

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,

(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)

543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 17, 1859—10w.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY.

IT is a Chemical Union of materials, provided by Nature herself, for rendering pure the air we breathe. Its action is in obedience to fixed laws.

Quick, Sure, Powerful!

It purifies dwellings, sinks, kitchens,
It removes all offensive odors.
It cures burns with instant certainty.
It is best preparation ever used for fresh wounds.
It destroys all vegetable and animal poison.
It relieves in a few seconds the bites of insects, bees, &c.
It prevents meat from spoiling.
It relieves heartburn.
It makes *hard* water *soft*.
It cures tetter and scald head.
It scatters boils when forming.
It soothes boils when formed, heals them rapidly.
It is good for carbuncles, ulcers, corns and sores.
It cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

The worst symptoms of Typhoid and Scarlet Fever are mitigated by the use of this Fluid; it has been known to check the spread of Typhoid Fever in families and upon plantations.

Leading physicians are using it in Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Hospitals of New Orleans and Mobile are using it.

Hospitals, corporations, ship masters, manufacturers, planters, physicians, furnished by the gallon at reduced rates.

For sale by druggists and country merchants generally, from whom orders are respectfully solicited.

Try at least one bottle. Price 50 cents. Follow directions.

☞Manufactured only in the Laboratory of DARBY & PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

N. B.—Persons wishing soils, ores, water, &c., analyzed, can have it done on reasonable terms by sending to Prof. DARBY.

Nov. 17, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust this day executed to me by John W. Wilson, for the benefit of Samantha C. Wilson and children, I offer for rent for the space of one year from the date of said Deed, that large and commodious

STORE HOUSE,

Situated on Main Street, diagonally opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co. Also a House and Lot on College Street; lot containing a good garden and spring. I will also hire for the same length of time a likely, active negro girl, named Jane, about fourteen years of age.

JAS. L. HENRY, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10, 1859—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and excellent lot just received at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

SALT, Salt, Salt, for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

IT will pay to call and see the New Goods at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Mr. Peters' First Wife.

"Dear! dear! no toast, eggs boiled as hard as brick bats, and the coffee stone cold," and Mr. Peters rose from the breakfast table in a temper by no means amiable, and rang the bell violently. There was no answer! He rang again, a third, a fourth time, still no answer. Out of patience, he went to the door and called—"Maria! Maria!"

A slight, pretty little woman, dressed in a soiled, tumbled wrapper, with her hair in a state of direful confusion, answered the summons. She had one of those round, bright faces which nature intended should be decked with continual smiles, but now, with all its roses in bloom, it was drawn out to its full length, and the large blue eyes had a serious, or rather a doleful expression totally at variance with their usual joyous look. Her voice, too, had lost its melodious, ringing sound, and was subdued to a dismal whine.

"What is it, Joseph?"

"Where's Bridget?"

"Gone out for me. I want more white ribbon for my ascension robe."

Mr. Peters said a very naughty word, and then continued, "Cold coffee, hard eggs, breakfast not fit to eat."

"I wish" whined his wife, "you would think less of temporal matters, and turn your attention to the great end of life."

"Hang it at all, madam, I would like to enjoy my life while I have it. Here was I, the happiest man in the United States, with a pleasant home, a chatty, cheerful loving wife, and good, quiet children; and now since you have joined the Millerites, what am I?"

"Oh, Joseph, if you would only come into that blessed circle!"

"Oh, Maria, if you would only come out of it. Where are the boys?"

"I am sure I don't know."

"Are they going to school to-day?"

"My dear, the teacher has given up the school, and is turning her mind to more exalted objects. Oh! Joseph, turn now while there is time. You have still a week for preparation and repentance."

"Repentance! Well, when I take up the subject, it will take rather more than a week to put it through."

And Mr. Peters put on his coat and took up his hat.

"Joseph," said his wife "you need not send home any dinner. I shall be out, and I'll take the boys over to their uncle's to dine."

Joe made no answer, unless the violently emphatic manner in which he closed the door was one. Muttering with anger, he strode into a restaurant to make his breakfast. Here he was hailed by one of his bachelor friends, Fred Somers, who looked up as he heard Joe's order.

"Hallo!" he cried, "you here? Why what are you doing here at breakfast time. Wife sick?"

"No!"

"Had a quarrel?"

"No!"

"Gone out of town?"

"No!"

"Then why don't you breakfast home?"—Chimney on fire?

"No!"

"Servant's all dead?"

"No!"

"Children sick?"

"No!"

"Then what in the thunder is to pay?"

"Maria's joined the Millerites?"

Fred gave a long whistle, and then said, "Going to ascend next week?"

"Yes, and if I don't commit suicide in the meantime, you may congratulate me.—I am almost distracted. Can't get a decent meal, children running riot, servants saucy, house all in confusion, wife in the blues, either quoting the speeches of the elders at me, or sewing on a white robe, and groaning at every third stitch. Hang it all, Fred, I've a great mind to take poison or join the army!"

"H'm! h'm! you give an enchanting picture, but I think I can suggest a cure."

"A cure!"

"Yes, if you will promise to follow my advice, I will make your home pleasant, your wife cheerful, and your children happy."

"Do it," cried Joe. "I'll follow your word like a soldier under his officer. What shall I do?"

At tea time Mr. Peters entered his home whistling. Maria was seated at the table sewing on her white robe and there were no signs of preparation for the evening meal.

"Maria, my dear," said Mr. Peters cheerfully, "is tea ready?"

"I don't know," was the answer, "have been out all day, attending meeting."

"Oh, very well, never mind. Attending meeting? You are resolved, then, to leave me next week?"

"Oh! Joe, I must go when I am called."

"Yes, my dear, of course. Well, I must resign myself, I suppose. By the way, my dear, has it ever occurred to you that I shall be left a widower with three children? I think I am a handsome man yet, my love," and Joe walked over to the glass, passed his fingers through his hair and pulled up his collar. Maria looked up, rather surprised.

"You see, my dear, it is rather a relief for you to go quietly you know. It is so wearing on the nerves to have a long illness; and besides, my dear, there will be no funeral expenses, and that will be quite a saving."

Mrs. Peters' lip quivered, and her large blue eyes filled with tears. Joe longed to stop his heartless speech and comfort her, but he was fearful the desired effect was not gained yet.

"So, my dear," he continued, "if you must go, I have been thinking of getting another wife."

"What!" cried Mrs. Peters.

"Another wife, my love. The house must be kept in order, and the boys cared for."

The grief was gone from Maria's face, but her teeth were set with a look of fierce wrath.

"Another wife, Joe! Another wife!"

"Yes. I think I have selected a good successor. I deliberated a long time, when I was a bachelor, between her and yourself.—You will like her, for she is your bosom friend."

"My bosom friend!"

"Yes, my dear, I think on the day that you ascend, I will marry Sarah Ingram!"

"What, that good for nothing, silly, empty-headed old maid, the mother of my children? What?"

"Well, my dear, it seems to be the best I can do! I don't want to leave my business to go a courting, and she will have me, I know."

"No donbt! Oh! you great brutal, hateful——,

"Stop, my dear, don't fly into a fury.—We will try to spend our last week in happiness. Oh, by the way, I have a proposition to make."

"Go on, sir! Don't spare me!"

"Ah, yes that is the very thing I wish to do. I know your mind is entirely engaged with your ascension, and I wish to spare you the care of the house. Suppose you invite Sarah here to-morrow, to spend the week."

"What?"

"Then I can arrange our matrimonial preparations in the evening, while you are at the lecture."

"What?"

"And you can leave the house in her charge a day. That will give you plenty of time to go out, and she can learn the ways about in the house."

"What?"

"And my dear, one little favor. It may be the last that I shall ever ask. Stay at home one or two days, to show her where you keep things, and so on, so that she won't have any trouble in keeping order after you go.—You will do this to oblige me, won't you?"

Mrs. Peters, for answer, rolled up the ascension robe into a ball and fired it at Joe. The cotton, scissors, work basket, and table cloth followed this missile in such rapid succession, that he was unable to fly. Then Maria's rage found vent in words.

"So! You and Sarah! That's the reason why you whistled when you came in! You will be very glad to have me go, and marry her won't you? No doubt of it! But you shan't have that gratification! I will stay, if it is only to spite you! I tell you Mr. Peters, I won't go!"

"But, my dear, you must go, if you are come for."

"I won't go!"

"But consider, my dear!"

"I won't go!"

"But what will Sarah think?"

"Sarah! Don't dare to mention Sarah to me again! I—I—oh, I am fairly choking!" and the little woman threw herself into a chair in a fit of rage.

Next morning, Mr. Peters met Fred in the street.

"Well, old boy, how goes it?"

"Fred," was the reply, "I am the happiest man in the world! I have regained my wife and domestic peace, and got rid of a busy, tattling old maid, who under pretence of loving my wife was everlastingly interfering in all our household arrangements."

"Then Mrs. Peters will not ascend?"

"No. If Sarah is to be my second wife, and step-mother to my children, Mrs. P. has concluded she won't go!"

How Dueling was stopped in Illinois.

In moralizing upon dueling, the Chicago Press and Tribune informs us how the law became a dead letter in Illinois, by reviving the history of the first and only duel ever fought in the State. In the year 1820, Alphonso Stewart and William Bennett fought with rifles in St. Clair county, and Stewart fell mortally wounded on the first fire. Bennett made his escape into Arkansas, where he remained two years. His whereabouts was discovered, he was arrested, brought back, indicted, tried, convicted of murder, and executed. Governor Bond was besieged days and weeks by the barbarian disciples of the code, clamering for the wretch's pardon. But he closed his door against petition and entreaty, and William Bennett dangled at a rope's end, in the presence of some thousands of spectators, who took a great moral lesson. This was the first and last duel ever fought on the soil of Illinois, and it effectually crushed out all respect for the bloody code in that State.

Robison's Circus---A Fatal Row.

WHITEHALL, Robinson Co. N. C.

Nov. 8 1859.

A bloody and exciting row occurred at this place this afternoon, about 4 o'clock.—A man named Graham, who was inebriated, attempted to enter Robinson's Circus, but was repelled by the door keeper.

A difficulty ensued, in which the circus men and the friends of Graham participated. The fight was very desperate; bowie knives were used and pistols fired. Mr. Leach, a school master here, was killed by a pistol shot, and a brother of Graham was dangerously wounded in the same manner. He is expected to die.

One of the circus men named Robinson—I have not learned whether he was the proprietor—was dreadfully stabbed on one shoulder. The wound is about four inches in length, and went to the bone. The matter will be legally investigated. Writs have been issued for the arrest of all parties concerned.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

OFFICE GREENVILLE & F. B. R. R. Co., }
Asheville, N. C., Nov. 15, 1859. }

COL. N. W. WOODFIN, *President of the Company:*

SIR:—On the 8th day of August last I resigned my place as F. A. Engineer on the Western N. C. Rail Road, to take charge of the surveys of your road, and on the 18th day of the same month, active field operations were commenced.

In pursuance of your instructions (to survey the whole line between Asheville, N. C., and Spartanburg, S. C.,) and in view of the limited time given to accomplish the work, a hasty base line was run from a depression in the ridge near the Female College to Butt Mountain Gap, the point selected for crossing the Blue Ridge. This part of the line I will call

UPPER FRENCH BROAD DIVISION—25 MILES LONG.

Its general course is very direct, and lies in the vicinity of the Plank Road until it reaches Hendersonville in Henderson county. It then bears to Butt Mountain Gap, encountering several ridges and small streams. It crosses three streams requiring bridging, viz: Swannanoa River, Cane and Mud Creeks. Several modifications are now being made on this line which will result in its general improvement. These examinations will be completed in a few days, and we shall soon have prepared an estimate of its cost.

The line between the above points as surveyed and adopted in 1836 by the Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston R. R. Company was 32¼ miles long, and its location was defined by the streams which conduct the drainage from the very summit of the Mountain. This line presents no obstruction worthy of consideration to the building of the Road. I have taken the quantities obtained by the old survey and applied present prices and find that it will cost $474,763,00=$14,608 per mile.

I think the direct line will exceed in cost the above sum but how much I am not now prepared to say. The distance saved, about seven miles, will effect an important saving in the expenses of operating and maintaining the road, and will justify a much larger expenditure of money in the construction. I do not deem it necessary at this time to discuss more fully the merits of these two lines. They are both quite practicable and no where exceed the maximum grades, which are 40 and 63 feet per mile. 40 feet per mile opposing the heavy traffic and 63 feet per mile against the lighter traffic of the road.

GREEN RIVER DIVISION—12½ MILES LONG.

This division of the road extends from Butt Mountain to a point near Howard's Gap at the Western limit of Tryon Mountain. Cutting 24 feet at the summit of the Blue Ridge it passes in a southwesterly direction, to a gap in the ridge dividing Laurel from Heatherly Creek. Thence down Heatherly Creek and the North bank of Green River, to the point at which we cross it, below the Revis Ford. Thence ascending by a gentle slope the line gradually leaves the river and passes through the Revis Gap to the waters of Camp Creek. Thence from the waters of Camp Creek through Pace's Gap to the waters of North Pacolet. Thence to the waters of Cove Creek through John Thompson's Gap. Thence by Friendship Church to the crossing of Cove Creek near Foster's mill. Thence down Cove to Wolfpit Creek and up and across it at a favorable point and through a depression in the ridge to the Howard Gap road, the point at which this division terminates.

There are two Bridges and as many Arch culverts on this part of the road. The bridge across Green River is 150 feet long and the grade line is 53 feet above the surface of water. That over Cove Creek is 300 feet long and 116 feet above surface of water. There is a heavy excavation at Friendship Church which is 60 feet deep at the summit. The profile of this division shows a line which will not be more difficult to construct than those which are frequently built through an ordinary undulating country. The same grades are maintained on this portion of the line which are found on the division first described. The estimated cost is $375,726,00=$30,058 per mile.

TRYON DIVISION—11¼ MILES LONG.

This part of the line comprizes all of the mountain work proper and is traced on the northern base of Tryon mountain from Howard's to Thompson's Gap, the point at which the Cowpen Ridge makes off from the Saluda range of mountains. The sharp ridges that divide and the deep depressions which conduct the drainage from the crest of the mountain, are passed by a series of cuttings and fillings, but at no point can the work be regarded as heavy when compared with other mountain lines.

The principal streams which are the recipients of all this drainage are Howard's Gap, Little Cove, Allston's, Silver and White Oak Creeks. These are all conducted under permanent embankments through Arch and Box culverts. There are four tunnels on the Tryon, viz: Tryon, White Oak, Big Poplar and Silver Creek. The length of each respectively is 366, 200, 200 and 250 feet, or an aggregate length of 1016 feet. The approaches are comparatively light. The maximum grade is 63 feet per mile and minimum radius of curvation 573 feet. Estimated cost $804,293=71,492 per mile.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION—31 MILES LONG.

Extends from Thompson's Gap through the town of Columbus in Polk County, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C. It crosses the State line near James Jackson's, North Pacolet near Jackson's upper Bridge. Thence passing about ½ mile east of New Prospect Church, it continues to the crossing of South Pacolet opposite Moses Foster's. It then ascends at the rate of 40 feet per mile and attains the summit of the ridge dividing the waters of South Pacolet and Lawson's Fork at the head of Fawn branch. It then descends to and crosses Lawson's Fork just below the mouth of Green's Creek.—Thence passing near Mrs. Mayberry's it strikes the Howard Gap road near the 3 mile post, and continues very directly and enters the town of Spartanburg near the Wofford College. Continuing through the eastern limits of the town, the main ridge is crossed, and the line terminated at the Depot of the Spartanburg and Union Rail Road. This division of the road as above described is very favorable, the work generally light and very little if any rock will be encountered in the excavations. The principal streams are crossed at eligible points by Bridges of sufficient elevation to pass the heaviest freshets. The cost of this Division of the road is $477,496,00=$15,403,00 per mile.

Summary of cost of G. & F. B. R. R. from Spartanburg to Paint Rock.

South Carolina Division,	31 miles,		$477,496 00
Tryon	"	11¼ "	804,293 00
Green River	"	12½ "	375,726 00
Upper F. Broad	"	25 "	464,763 00
Total cost of road from Spartanburg to Asheville,		79¾ miles,	2,132,278 00
Lower F. Broad Div. from Asheville to Paint Rock,		45 miles,	884,430 00
Total cost of road from Spartanburg to Paint Rock		124¾ miles,	3,016,708 00

The above estimate contemplates the building of a first class road, and is carried out in all its details upon the most liberal scale, and I feel confident it will cover the cost.

I desire to call your attention to the grades of the road, and it is a question that influences the cost of transportation, more than is generally conceded by the public. Your road from Paint Rock to Spartanburg, a distance not exceeding 122 miles, when the whole line shall have been definitively located, will have no grade exceeding 40 feet per mile against the freight passing to Charleston, and no grade exceeding 63 feet per mile against the return freight passing from Charleston to supply the demands of the West. This very favorable feature in your road, especially when added to another advantage which it has—the shortest distance to the Atlantic Ocean of any line that has been or can be projected, will enable you to compete successfully for a large share of the business that will naturally seek an outlet to the Seaport cities through the valley of the French Broad.

From your Report it will be seen that North Carolina has not only reserved the right, but in all probability will extend her State Road to the Tennessee line down the French Broad River. Should this ultimately be her policy, then your road will form a connection with the Western N. C. Road at or near Asheville, and will then cost only $2,132,278 00.

I desire further to call your attention to a topographical feature in the Tryon Mountain which I think worthy of your most serious consideration.—It is this: Howard's Gap, which is near the southern limit of the Green River Division, is 706 feet higher and 4½ miles from Thompson's Gap, the beginning of the S. C. Division. In developing a line between those points on the South side of the mountain, the distance may be increased to 6 miles. This slope is very uniform and a surface track may be made at a very moderate cost by using grades and curvature, within the limits of those employed elsewhere and which have been used to great advantage by locomotive power especially adapted to the purpose. This device I would recommend as a temporary arrangement only. The great advantage of this plan would be in its greater cheapness by dispensing at present with the building of the entire Tryon Division, which as before stated comprises all of the mountain work proper. This temporary arrangement would interpose little or no obstruction to the transit of downward freight, inasmuch as the maximum grade going south would still be only 40 feet per mile, and with locomotives especially adapted to the purpose or assistant power without any change in the equipment, the additional expense incurred in the passage of the return freight, would be so inconsiderable, compared with the many advantages, that it would scarcely be felt at all.

This will enable you to build your road from Spartanburg to Asheville in the shortest possible time. It may amply accommodate the country through which it passes for the next five or ten years. It will give strength and fresh vigor to the friends of the Cincinnatti, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Rail Road in Tennessee, which is to be an important, very important, link, in the continuation of your line, through East Tennessee and Kentucky to Louisville and Cincinnati, the two great centres of the valley of the Ohio. When North and South Carolina united, shall have scaled the meuntairs, then will have been accomplished in substantial results what was intended to be achieved by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company when they determined that "the great object is to break down the Mountain Barriers," and that at a much smaller cost. The cost of the road upon this plan between Spartanburg and Asheville will be $1,387,985 00. This sum includes everything but the Equipment and Repair Shops. $200,000 may be added to the above sum to provide for these items. That full information may be had on the subject of this temporary arrangement recommended, I beg leave to append to this report the Report of Chas. Elliet, Jr., Civil Engineer, on the Mountain Top Track which was used in crossing the Blue Ridge on the Virginia Central Road. It is so replete with facts and practical information touching every view of the subject, that I submit it to your consideration without further comment. The distance from Charleston to Cincinnati through the French Broad Valley is 659 miles.

From Asheville to Portsmouth, Va., by the N. C. Central R. R.	449 "
From Asheville to Beaufort, N. C.,	416 "
" " " Wilmington, by N. C. R. R.,	404 "
" " " " Charlotte, W. & R. R. R.,	330 "
" " " Charleston by the Greenville & F. B. R. R.,	300 "

It will thus be seen from an inspection of the above table of distances that Charleston will have an advantage in distance of 149 miles over Norfolk, 116 miles over Beaufort and 30 over Wilmington.

The party in a few days will have completed the necessary examinations near this place and in accordance with your instructions will return to Spartanburg to complete the preliminary examinations, preparatory to a final location of the Road.

In conclusion I beg leave to express my thanks to the gentlemen associated with me in the prosecution of the survey for their faithful and prompt performance of the respective duties assigned them. The Maps and Profiles are about completed, and together with this Report are respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
R. C. McCALLA,
Eng. in Charge of Survey.

From the Charleston Courier.

Farming on the French Broad River, No. Ca.

EDITORS COURIER:—Your paper has, and I think deserves, the credit of giving publicity to many facts relating to those beautiful mountain regions to which so many of your citizens resort during the prevalence of the summer heat in our seaboard and inland cities.

An abstract from a letter, received a few weeks ago, from one who has been accustomed to view nature, not only with the beaming eye of an enthusiast, but also with the steady and deliberate gaze of the practical man, may not be unacceptable to you.

My friend, who, I fear, is suffering from a chronic attack of what a gentleman of the olden time aptly terms *"insanabile scribendi cacoethes,"* has indulged me at a very considerable length with an account, not only of his travels, but also his reflections thereon, and as, at the time he wrote, he was evidently suffering from an acute form of this malady, and has allowed his pen to run wild upon subjects apropos of nothing, I shall take the liberty to prune his somewhat luxuriant epistle, omitting to give your readers the benefit of his remarks on the at present mooted question of re-opening the slave trade, &c., &c., &c., and copy out for you that part of his letter of seven pages which refers immediately to the subject of farming in North Carolina, on which I had especially asked his opinion.

After a very earnest and eloquent exordium, evidently intended to introduce some very sage reflections on government in general, and the government of these United States in particular, he suddenly breaks off——but I will use his own words: "Hallo! where am I?—You have asked me to send you an account of my visit to the farming country on the French Broad River, North Carolina, and tell you if the new settlement there deserves the character that you have heard given to it, as being a pictoresque, healthy, productive, and a generally desirable part of the country, where a man of moderate means may enjoy life, and, at the same time, not be guilty of inelegant laziness while imagining that he is enjoying a life of elegant leisure. What you exactly mean by this antithetic way of putting the case you know better than I do, but certainly it will be no answer to your question, to send you an elaborate essay on government, much as I desire to enligten you on some very important points. It seems, then, you wish me to assist you in discovering a kind of terrestrial paradise. Pray excuse me, my friend, but, if you will be satisfied with an approximation, I think my travels during the last month will enable me to give you some information on which you may rely. After leaving the party to which I had attached myself for the purpose of witnessing the Tunnel Hill celebration, I accepted the invitation of an old school-fellow, and in company with our mutual friend, W. H., found myself, one fine September morning, approaching the valley of the French Broad, where, you know, my old school chum, H. W. R., is cultivating corn and raising olive branches. Under this hospitable roof I spent a most agreeable fortnight and had ample time to inquire, observe and reflect, and now, as briefly as possible, I will endeavor to answer your manifold questions. The majority of the settlers in this valley reside here the entire year, and own farms containing from fifty to two hundred acres of rich river lands, which—my own eyes being judges—are susceptible of the highest order of cultivation. Your views, therefore, as regards a home for winter as well as summer, can be fully met here. As to the picturesque, I think that the situations of the many gentlemen's residences, commanding, as they do, a view of their farms in the foreground, flanked and bounded in the distant horizon by far-spreading ranges of mountains, indicate the possession by these gentlemen of an eye keenly alive to the picturesque as well as to the practical. The river is a prominent object in every view, and forms a very important element in the landscape.

"To call it serpentine would but very feebly describe its numerous and eccentric windings, and if you will pardon me a slight draught on the imagination I would compare it to a gorgeous serpent writhing in its death agony, and reflecting, in its wonderful contortions, the glittering rays of an Asiatic sun. From Dun's Rock—an object that fully repays a little tough climbing—the whole valley is seen at a glance, and in every and the most unlooked for directions the river, in one of its interminable windings, glides into view. But to come to the practical; it does not surprise me to find this settlement rapidly filling up, and there certainly are advantages, many and apparent to me, which point it out as the place for you if you still entertain the same views that we discussed early last spring. As to the incidental advantages, I may mention a society formed of South Carolinians, most, if not all of whom, are known to you by name, a classical and mathematical school where you may send P. and G., a resident physician, and last, but not least, an Episcopal church.

"If some of my rice and cotton planting friends who own, it may be, valuable plantations, but own with them a disagreeable debt, could be induced to explore the farming country on the French Broad River, I am satisfied that they might, for a comparatively small investment, say $15,000 to $20,000, settle themselves most comfortably. I can speak confidentally as to this, because I pushed my inquiries almost to the verge of impertinence.

"An investment, possibly not exceeding the smaller of the above sums, will secure a farm of two hundred acres of prime river lands, improve it, the improvements consisting of dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings; supply farming implements, etc., and furnish the requisite number of farm hands.

"The improved breeds of stock are already introduced on these farms, and I observed among others the Ayshire and Devon. The herd grass flourishes on the bottom lands, while the Kentucky blue grass, lately tried there, is found to succeed admirably on the higher grounds, where shade trees do not, as is the case with the former variety, check its growth.

"An annual sale of stock in the fall of the year, which attracts farmers and others from a distance, is another circumstance that ought not to be omitted in my description.

"And now, if I have not replied fully to your multitudinous queries, you must put into effect your plan of visiting this romantic and interesting country, and I can assure you from a most pleasant experience that you will meet with a hospitable reception, and the numerous objects that will there surround you will induce you, I feel persuaded, to make your visit more than a transient one.

"If your plantation cares will allow of your making the journey in November it might prove of advantage, as there is generally at that season of the year a greater disposition among the country people to dispose of their farms."

"Good wine needs no bush," but some of us, Messrs. Editors, do not know where to procure this luxury, and if the above extracts will prove of any service to one only of your readers, your well-known liberality will not, I am confident, have cause to regret having spared it a column or two in your journal.

RUSTICUS.

The Sentence.

We subjoin the sentence passed by the Judge on the prisoners John E. Cook, Edward Coppie, Shields Green and John Copeland, Harper's Ferry insurgents:

Your trials, on which we have been so long employed, have at length ended, and all that remains to be done to complete these judicial proceedings is to pronounce and record the judgments which by law must follow upon the crimes for which you have been tried, and of which you have been found guilty.

These crimes have all grown out of a mad inroad upon this State, made with the predetermined purpose to raise in our midst the standard of a servile insurrection. In the execution of this purpose, in the darkness of a Sabbath night, you seized upon a portion of our territory, captured several of our best citizens—holding them as hostages of war until your party was itself overcome by force—armed such of our slaves as you could seize upon with deadly weapons, which they were to use against their owners, whom you denounced to them as their oppressors; and, in your efforts to push your bold and unholy scheme through to a successful issue, you have taken human life in no fewer than five instances. The evidence most abundantly proved that all these things had been done, and by the force of that evidence jury after jury has felt itself compelled to bring in its verdict of guilty against each one of you.

Happily for the peace of our whole land, you obtained no support from that quarter whence you so confidently expected it. Not a slave united himself to your party, but, so soon as he could get without the range of your rifles, or as night gave him opportunity, made his escape from men who had come to give him his freedom, and hurried to place himself once more beneath the care of his owner.

When we reflect upon all the mischief and ruin, the dark and fearful crimes, which must have attended even your partial success—men every where should be thankful that you were so soon and so easily overpowered.

For these offences the law demands the penalty of death, and imposes upon me the duty of pronouncing that sentence. It is the most painful duty I have ever been called on to perform.

In spite of your offences against our laws, I cannot but feel deeply for you, and sincerely, most sincerely, do I sympathize with those friends and relations whose hopes are bound up in yours, and whose hearts will be so wrung with their grief when they shall hear of the sad fate which has overtaken you, the object of their warmest and holiest affections. For them we all do sorrow; whilst a due regard for our safety may not permit us to forgive the offences of which you have been guilty, I hope that they will turn for consolation, and you for pardon, to that good Being who, in his wrath remembereth mercy. Make, then, your peace with Him—for you must soon be ushered into his presence, there to be dealt with as His justice and His mercy may ordain.

To conclude this sad duty, I now announce that the sentence of the law is, that you and each one of you, John E. Cooke, Edwin Coppie, Shields Green, and John Copeland, be hanged by the neck until you be dead—and that execution of the judgment be made and done by the Sheriff of this county, on Friday, the 16th day of December next, upon you, Shields Green and John Copeland, between the hours of eight in the forenoon and twelve, noon, of that day—and upon you John E. Cooke and Edwin Coppie, between the hours of twelve (noon,) and five in the afternoon of the same day.—And the Court being of the opinion that the execution of this sentence should be in public, it is further ordered that this judgment be enforced and executed, not in the jail yard but at such public place convenient thereto as the said Sheriff may appoint—and may God have mercy upon the soul of each one of you.

More of It.

Since the Harper's Ferry invasion the country people of Virginia and Maryland have been very prompt in ordering Northern peddlers out of the States. A few days since suspicion rested on a Dr. Boyd, who has been for some time peddling French goods in Maryland, and on his last visit to Westminster, Md., his cargo was inspected.—The Washington Star says:

His attention was called to the fact that a shoe was missing from one of his horses, and while he had gone with the horse to a blacksmith shop, the opportunity was taken to inspect his team. Amongst his traps was noticed an oblong box, with some suspicious holes bored in the cover. Boyd, seeing that an inspection was going on, came from the blacksmith shop in a hurry, and assured the searchers that the box contained nothing but "French goods." They chose to look for themselves, and ripping off the box cover, lo! there were ensconsed a negro man and his wife, with provisions, clothing, &c., and all things necessary to enable the darkies to "keep house" until they reached the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. The box was large enough to enable them to turn in it, but not to sit up. Neither of these slaves are the property, as stated, of Clark Mills, but the woman belongs to a Mr Howell, who rents a place of Mr. Mills, Mrs. Howell, of Washington, went before Justice Goddard this morning, and testified that she had visited the Westminster jail, and recognized the negro woman there, (who was found boxed up as above described) as her servant. The District attorney was consulted, and gave order for a requisition to be forwarded to the Gov. of Maryland for the delivery of Boyd to authorities here for trial.

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.—We are happy to notice that the Hon. T. L. Clingman, the popular United States Senator from North Carolina, returned from Europe yesterday in the Steamer Vanderbilt, and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Clingman went to Europe last Spring, very soon after the adjournment of Congress, and had a fine opportunity to see European institutions and all the concomitants of royalty and king craft. He returns in time to resume his duties in the Senate, and receive the congratulations of his numerous friends and admirers.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

BROTHERS IN THE MINISTRY.—A Goldsboro correspondent of the Petersburg Express alluding to the fact that there were four pair of brothers in the late Episcopal General Convention says:

"This is, I confess, quite remarkable; but if you examine the minutes of the N. C. Conference, you will find something still more remarkable. In this comparatively small body of ministers, whose labors are confined to about one-half of the State, there are at the present time two brothers by the name of Moore—two by the name of Guthrie—two by the name of Martin—two by the name of Bobbit—three by the name of Brent—a father and three sons by the name of Wheeler—and a father and son by the name of Ried."

A stranger dined recently at a fashionable hotel, where they had apple dumplings with sauce "both" for dinner. He got through with the sauce, when mine host kindly inquired: "Will you have more dumplings, sir?" "No, sir, thankee," was the reply, "but I'll thank you for a little more of the 'intment."

Boiling to death was made a capital punishment in the time of Tudor Henry, the Eighth of England.

"Husband, I must have some change today." "Well, stay at home and take care of the children; that will be change enough, anyhow."

Why are a country girl's cheeks like French calico? Because they are "warranted to wash and retain their color."

The young lady who saw a baby without kissing it has acknowledged that her friend's bonnet is handsomer than her own.

The love that has naught but beauty to keep it in good condition, is short-lived, and subject to shivering fits.

We should forget that there was any such thing as suffering in the world, were we not occasionally reminded of it through our own.

Dare to be upright, honest, and sincere, for God is all sufficient. He can defend, deliver, or supply.

About the only person we ever heard of, that wasn't spoilt by being lionized, was a Jew named Daniel.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S
FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

C. S. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 13, 1859. 8m

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaahing, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Principal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots.

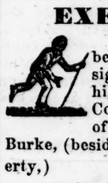
ON Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment, the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse, the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

Sept. 15, 1859. tds

EXECUTORS' SALE.



On the 22d of November, proximo, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, county of Burke, (beside other personal property,)

28 NEGROES,

Consisting of men, women, boys and girls, many of them being as likely and desirable in every respect as can be found in the State.

Terms of sale made known at the time.

C. M. AVERY,
T. GEO. WALTON,
Executors of Thos. Walton, Dec'd.

October 20, 1859. tds

CHANGE!

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at

ASTON'S.

1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

REYNOLDS' CARRIAGE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned invites the attention of purchasers to the largest assortment of vehicles ever offered for sale in the Southern country.

Four seat Germantowns & Rockaways from	$150 to $250
Coaches of various kinds, from	350 to 600
Six seat Rockaways, from	275 to 350
Buggies with Enamelled leather tops, from	125 to 175
Buggies without tops, from	80 to 125

All work Sold is Warranted.

Charts containing every variety of vehicle, together with a list of prices will be furnished by addressing G. N. REYNOLDS,
No. 89, Meeting st., Opposite S. C. Institute.
Oct. 6, 1859—4t.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

Look at this, all ye who want bargains!

RANKIN & CHAPMAN

ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash

Ladies,

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

Country Merchants,

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every Body

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at

LEICESTER,

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

Produce,

at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as

"GUDGER'S HOTEL."

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 27, '59. tf

$25 REWARD.

STOP THE MURDERER!

On Thursday, 20th instant, Davidson Vick, aged about 30 years, deliberately shot John Tipton Ford in Haywood County, N. C., through the body, killing him instantly. The said Vick is fair skined, wears red whiskers, is quick spoken, and weighs about 130 or 140 pounds. He formerly lived in Buncombe County.

We will give a reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his confinement in any Jail, so that he can be brought to trial.

BURTON FORD.
JOSEPH FORD.

Haywood County, N. C. Oct. 27, 1859, tf.

Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 19th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost.

JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

WANTED.

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce.

JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 24, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

PRINTING OFFICE
FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

Engineer's Report.

We publish to-day the Report of Maj. McCalla, Engineer in Chief on the Greenville and F. Broad Railroad Survey. It is a plain, straight forward, concise business document. It will be seen that Maj. McCalla recommends the adoption of a temporary track for the mountain section, which, while it will answer every purpose for years to come, reduces the entire cost of the road from Spartanburg to Asheville to about $1,400,000. One half of this sum is already secured, and we feel sure South Carolina will subscribe the other half. If she does not, she is not very anxious to reach the Mississippi Valley.

Fire.

On Friday last, about 2 o'clock, P. M., smoke was discovered issuing from the second story of Rev. B. H. Merrimon's store house in this place. The alarm was given and our citizens generally were promptly on the ground, and nothing but the untiring efforts made saved the town from an awful conflagration. The fire had made considerable headway, and was subdued with great difficulty. Mr. Merrimon's loss is about $1,000.—There is no doubt that it was accidental.

Had this fire occurred in the night, no human power could have saved a large portion of the town. We re new our oft-repeated warning on this subject. There is absolutely no preparation to meet a calamity of this character. No engine, no ladders, no buckets, no water—in short, nothing. When the town is once laid in ashes there will doubtless be some step taken in this direction,—a policy akin to that pursued by the man who locked his stable after his horse was stolen.

More Revelations! School Masters in Demand!

A fellow named W. R. Palmer was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., a few days since, on suspicion of being one of old Brown's emissaries, which suspicion was fully confirmed by subsequent revelations. Among the documents brought to light was a long letter from one Lawrence Thatcher, another villain who has been traveling through the South in the service of old Brown. Thatcher's letter is addressed to Brown, and details a long interview he had with Palmer at Memphis. Among other things he says—

"He (Palmer) says there is no avocation in which a man can do so much good for our cause as that of school teaching, because all the country around have so much confidence in a school teacher who conducts himself right. He says that the large majority of colored people in this part of the State are ready to take up arms at a moment's warning, and a large number of whites are ready to join them. He says we must send out more well qualified men to the South as school teachers, and work them in everywhere."

Precisely. Palmer, we are further told, the better to conceal his real character, married a southern woman with slaves! It is gratifying to know that the rascal is in the clutches of the law, and will probably have an opportunity of testing the quality of Southern hemp!

There are no doubt thousands of abolition school teachers scattered through the South, whose *real* business is to foment insurrection and civil war. The Southern people should look after this class of individuals.

District Agricultural Society.

In response to our suggestion to organize a District Agricultural Society, the Hendersonville *Telescope* says—

The Asheville News suggests the propriety of all the counties west of the Blue Ridge, Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, Yancy, Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, forming a general Agricultural Society, and holding Annual Fairs at different points for the convenience of all sections. This, in our judgment, is a good suggestion, and would be likely to result in awakening a deeper and wider interest in agricultural matters. There is evidently too little interest felt in this great department of industry, as exhibited in our county Societies. We shall speak of this matter more fully in future. In the mean time, if any of our planters are disposed, we would be glad to publish their views in regard to the agricultural interests of this country.

Another Bid!

The Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, has published a long letter, in which he takes strong ground against the institution of slavery, and, in fact, subscribes to all the principles of the Black Republican party. Another bid for the Republican Presidential nomination.

☞The citizens of Charlotte have voted a town subscription of sixty thousand dollars to the Charlotte and Statesville Railroad.

☞It is said an effort will be made to exclude the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, from his seat in Congress, on the ground that the late election in that city was not a legal one. He ought to be excluded.

☞The communication of J. J. O. came to hand last week, but its great length (16 pages) has deterred us from reading it. An article of that length, written for a newspaper, ought to be on an extraordinary subject, and written with extraordinary ability.

It is a waste of materials to put five dollars worth of beaver on ten cents worth of brains.

Good Advice.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickenson, of New York, as true a patriot as ever lived, made a speech at a political meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., a few days since. He spoke over an hour, treating of the political parties as they exist, the pretensions, the advice, and the work they accomplish. The speech, like all Mr. Dickenson's performances of this class, was witty, scriptural, argumentative, and entertaining. He said it was the standing order of Napoleon that, whenever his marshals or generals heard a cannonading which made the ground tremble, they should repair with their force to the scene of action, with all possible speed, to take part in the battle. Grouchy, though within hearing of Walerloo, with a large and fresh division of the army, neglected to obey this order, and one of the greatest battles the world ever saw was, because of the neglect, lost to Napoleon, and the whole destiny of Europe thereby changed. And here is Mr. Dickenson's advice:

"We now hear, as the struggle begins in New York, the distant roar of cannon booming for the great battle of 1860—drums are beating, bugles are sounding, steeds are prancing, bayonets are bristling, and platoons are marching; the earth will soon tremble to its centre with the shock of the terrible onset. The 'irrepressible conflict' over the Constitution is soon to be set in array, and to be lost or won, for the residue of the nineteenth century. Let every democrat, whether belonging to the horse or foot—whether leader or follower—whether at the head of a division or a private soldier—repair to the field and help to turn the tide of victory. Let no democratic forces refuse to march to the scene of action for any cause of grievance, real or imaginary, lest the cause of sectionalism and disunion thereby triumph.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—Walter S. Land, who murdered his brother-in-law, Benj. F. Flannigan, at Princess Anne C. H., several months since, was arrested at Goldsboro', on Tuesday of last week. He registered his name as Dr. Jno. S. Way, but was recognized and immediately secured. A reward of $500 had been offered by the Governor and sheriff of Princess Anne, for his capture.

So says the Fayetteville *Carolinian*. Walter S. Land is in jail at this place, awaiting the requisition of the Virginia authorities, who do not seem in a great hurry to get possession of the prisoner. Now the question is, which is *the* Walter S. Land, wanted in Virginia?

LARGE BEQUEST TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—Lemuel Showell, the wealthiest man in Worcester co., Maryland, and a whig, died on the 4th inst:

On his death bed, we understand, he called his relatives around him, and told them he had willed them a very large property; but, from recent observations, he had become satisfied it would be of little value to them unless the democratic party is successful. His dying request was that all his family and relatives should hereafter act with the democratic party, which they promised to do. The Showell family numbers near a hundred in Worcester county.

VERY SELFISH.—One of our exchanges advertises for two compositors "who don't get drunk," and adds that "the editor does all the getting drunk necessary to support the dignity of the establishment."

HARD TIMES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.—A merchant now travelling through Illinois writes to the New York Tribune, from DeKalb, Oct. 24th, as follows:

"There is a tolerable crop of Wheat this Fall, but the Corn crop in orthern Illinois is worse, if possible, than rumor has made it. Money is decidedly a cash article. There are plenty of good, responsible men in the West, who would be glad to mortgage their farms (worth $10,000 to $15,000 each) for $3,000 or $4,000, at 20 and 24 per cent per annum, and pay the interest in advance.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.—"Ion" writes to the Baltimore *Sun*, that "Senator Sumner is about to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, and, it is said, will marry and reside in England. Gov. Banks will undoubtedly succeed him in the U. S. Senate."

☞A marriage took place in Nash county on the 3rd instant—the groom is 85 years of age whilst the bride is only 35.

☞Great efforts have been made to induce Gov. Wise to pardon John Brown. He will not do it. The Richmond Enquirer says about the matter: "Virginia will execute Brown and his associates, and feels herself able to meet all the consequences that may arise from that act."

FOR THE GIRLS.—The mode of arranging the hair for young ladies in Paris, the style l'Imperatrice, is now slightly modified. The hair is parted down the middle of the forehead, arranged in rich bandeaus, and then wound round the hend in a double plait, forming a diadem; on the back of the head is placed a large velvet bow, with long ends.

DOUBLE-HEADED SNAKE.—The Dallas (Ala.) Gazette says: ',We were shown, last Saturday, a young 'ground' rattlesnake, with two perfectly formed heads. It was about six or seven inches long. It was found by Mr. Frank Breazale, in the track of a cotton-wagon, where it had been crushed to death by the wheel that passed over it. It was a curiosity."

SALE OF NEGROES.—The Lawrenceville (Ga.) News, of the 3d inst., says: "The negroes belonging to the estate of John P. Hughey, deceased, were sold by the Administrator, before the Court House door in this place, on Tuesday last, at the following figures: Harriet and two small children, $1500; Moses, a likely boy, 18 years old, $1200; Henry, 12 years old, $1065; Bett, $1012."

A DAY OF MOURNING.—The abolitionists of Boston evidently regard Brown as "done for," and are making preparations for the "proper observation" of the day of his execution. They propose to make it a day of mourning among all the "fredom shriekers" throughout the country.

☞We have received the first number of the *Weekly Iadependent*, the publication of which has just been commenced at Goldsboro', in this State, by Messrs. A. B. Chapin & Co., former publishers of the Carolina City Times. It will be "Independent" in politics. The first number presents a neat typographical appearance.

☞The late Annual Fair at Columbia, S. C., was a brilliant affair—a complete success. We are gratified to observe that our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. A. B. Chunn & Co., received a premium for a beautiful Bureau, manufactured of Buncombe Oak.

"LET THE SOUTH ARM."

The Richmond *Examiner*, in an article under the above heading, concludes as follows: "But our preparation must be an armed one, and it must extend throughout the South, not in actual unity, but in a condition for unity if danger shall threaten. It well becomes Virginia to take the initiative in this step, and invite similar action on the part of her co-States of the South; for not only as a frontier is she most exposed both to insurrection and invasion, and, as being in greater peril, should be the first to prepare, but she has in her arsenals at Lexington and Richmond, and in her military schools at the one, and her public guard at the other, the nuclei of arrangements which can be consummated into complete preparation. But she also has the most illustrious precedent for the duty. In less than thirty years after the capitulation at Yorktown, were passed the Alien and sedition laws of John Adams. The patriots of t..at day—at least the State Rights part of them—saw in that movement, incomparably less dangerous as it was than the present disturbances, so much to alarm their jealous fears for liberty, that the ablest of them who were in Congress at once gave up their seats in that body, and, uniting with others already at home, and some of them in retirement, came in a body into the State Legislature. Foremost among them were Wm. B. Giles and John Taylor, of Caroline; and these patriots it was who, joined at the following session by Mr. Madison, who somehow got most of the credit of the resolutions which they suggested and matured, adopted those immortal abstractions on which the Democratic party in Virginia has since won all its victories, and established its power with the firmness of a dynasty. But they did not confine themselves to abstractions. They then established the armory of the State and the public guard, which has existed ever since. Surely what they thought proper to do on an apprehended danger to the principles of civil liberty, we should be recreant not to do upon a threat of subjugation by men who menace fire and slaughter, and have been mad enough to commence their work under an administration which they must have known would resist them."

THE CHOCTAWS.—The Far West correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that the Choctaws have a permanent fund of more than $1,000,000 in the hands of our government, including $100,000 set apart for school purposes. The interest is paid annually, affording them a revenue of $60,000, which meets all their governmental and educational expenses, and obviates the necessity of taxes. There are ten "mission" boarding schools in the nation, and were, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the boys are systematically exercised at farm labor, and the girls initiated into the manifold mysteries of housewifery. The Methodists have charge of most of these institutions, but several are conducted by the Presbyterians. Some six hundred children are receiving instruction in these schools.

RIGHTEOUS VERDICT.—The Supreme Court of Ohio, sitting at Dayton, has ordered Mr. Joseph S. White, a bachelor of thirty-two, whose personal appearance is quoted at "fair to middling," to pay Miss Rebecca Thomas, aged thirty-three, and the possessor of black hair and eyes, the sum of $2,666 for not marrying her after a promise to that effect of eight years' standing. The case seems to have been one of universal aggravation, it being stated in evidence that "he went to see her on Sundays, took tea, courted her sometimes as late as 3 o'clock the next morning, slept the remainder of the night with her brother, and then staid to breakfast."

FREE SCHOOLS.—North Carolina appropriates $180,000 for free school purposes. South Carolina contributes $74,090 for the same purpose! —*Washington Dispatch.*

Our friend of the *Dispatch* has overlooked the fact that the Counties are required by law to raise half as much as is distributed by the Literary Board, making in all $270,000 per annum appropriated by this State for Common Schools. We would that the State could appropriate $500,000 per annum for educational purposes.—"Education is the cheap defence of nations."—*Raleigh Standard.*

JUDGE RUFFIN'S RESIGNATION.—We regret to learn that Judge Ruffin has resigned his seat on the Supreme Court bench. His resignation was tendered a few days since, and was reluctantly accepted, as we learn, by His Excellency Gov. Ellis. His letter of resignation will appear in our next. The whole State—the bench, the bar, and our citizens, generally of all callings—will hear of this event with regret. The career of this venerable man has been one of great usefulness to his fellow-citizens and to his country.—We trust that many years of repose from his labors are yet before him, and that his last days may be crowned with tranquility and happiness.

We presume that Gov. Ellis will notify the Council of State to meet at an early day, to fill the vacancy.—*Raleigh Stadard.*

☞Eight Democrats were shot or killed at the election in Baltimore, Md. for voting. The Raleigh Register says "*the result is favorable to the Americans.*"

☞The New Hampshire Gazette has entered upon its *one hundred and fourth year.*

☞The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of South Carolina will meet in Columbia, on the 30th instant.

☞The 24th of November has been set apart as a day of thanksgiving in seventeen States.

☞According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, the next Ohio Legislature will be composed of twenty-five republicans and ten democrats in the Senate, and fifty-eight republicans and forty-six democrats in the House. Republican majority on joint ballot will be 27.

☞Workmen engaged in excavating a cellar in South Water-street, Chicago, exhumed five coffins, supposed to contain the remains of soldiers of General Scott, buried in 1832, during the Black Hawk War.

☞The livery stable of Wm. T. Wells, Pulaski, Tenn., with 43 horses, was burnt on Thursday last. Loss $25,000.

☞The New York Democrats have dubbed their republican opponents the "Ossawatomies."

☞In Turkey it is a law that no male child born of any daughter of the Sultan shall be allowed to live. This barbarous custom is still in full force at the Seraglio, and a son recently born to the Sultana, the wife of Mahmoud Pasha, was pitilessly strangled immediately after its birth.

☞It appears to be a well established fact that railroad transportation completely destroys the vitality of eggs. No matter how carefully packed, if they are carried any distance on the cars the continued shaking renders them useless for setting.

Great Excitement at Charlestown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

Gov. Wise was telegraphed from Charlestown, yesterday, that a force of 240 men, armed with Sharpe's Rifles, was encamped near Charlestown, with the object, it was supposed, to rescue Old Brown and others; and asking for force to disperse them. The military of Richmond and Alexandria were instantaneously under arms, and one or two companies passed here this morning, *en route* for Charlestown. The intelligence came from Col. Davis and the Superintendent of the Armory at Harper's Ferry.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 18.

A great fire occurred here on Wednesday night. The "Intelligencer" office and several large stores, and three children, were burnt. Loss $300,000.

☞A boy was asked one day, what made him so dirty and his reply was: "I am made so they tell me, of the dust of the earth, and I reckon it'sjust working out."

☞Some one has advertised a reward of ten thousand dollars, in the Richmond Whig, for the delivery in that city of Joshua R. Giddings.

☞A small steamer has been built in England of steel plates one-eighth of an inch in thickness. She is 70 feet long, 12 feet broad, and 6½ feet deep, and measures 20 tons. She has proved to be an admirable sea boat.

☞Oberlee, tried at Greenville court for arson, in setting fire to the premises of Gower, Cox & Markley, was found guilty of house-burning only—it not being a dwelling house.

CURE FOR DIVORCE.—Michelet, in his remarkable Book, L'Armour, mentions the following novel method of curing the disposition, in married couples, to become separated:

"In Zurich, in the olden time, when a quarrelsome couple applied for divorce, the magistrate never listened to them. Before deciding upon the case he locked them up for three days in the same room, with one bed, one table, one plate and tumbler. Their food was passed into them by attendants, who neither saw nor spoke to them. When they came out, at the end of three days, neither of them wanted to be divorced."

—A young and beautiful girl, daughter of a wealthy merchant in Albany, has become strongly and strangely addicted to drink, and one day last week was found nearly dead drunk in the street.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNA MCDOWELL, consort of the late Capt. CHARLES MCDOWELL, of Quaker Meadows, Burke county, N. C., and daughter of the late Gen. Joseph and Mary McDowell, of Pleasant Gardens, N. C., died November 1st, 1859, in the 67th year of her age.

Scarcely had four weeks elapsed since the death of her husband, and she too was called to follow him to that undiscovered region beyond mortal vision. She too now sleeps beside him in the silence of that house appointed for all tho living. How melancholy the reflection that death has universal empire on earth; that by his unwelcome mandate dear friends are separated, the closest ties of kindred and loved ones cut asunder, fond hopes blighted, and our best laid plans frustrated by his tyranny over our apostate and degenerated race. But death achieved no victory over Mrs. McDowell; his approach brought no terror; his bidding was a welcome invitation: for after receiving the sacrament of the Lord's Supper here for the last time on earth at the hands of the Rev. Mr. Ivey, she gave the clearest evidence that she would the next time drink "the wine" afresh around her Father's table, at the nuptial celebration of the Lamb. She was a christian; she was a christian, indeed. Her whole career, after attachment to the Methodist Episcopal Church, demonstrated the truthfulness of the declaration. The Law of the Lord was her statute book. The honor of God was the object of her untiring efforts, and by a life of holy obedience to God's requirements, and in the exercise of a living faith in Christ, she lived and died in the triumphant hope of eternal life. For living in unison (as she did) with such a being on earth, warrants the belief that the opening records of the final judgment will display in the face of an assembled universe the fitness of her christian character for its final and glorious award. Her affliction of ten days was of severe suffering; but amid the pangs of disease not a murmur escaped her lips; and during the course of her illness she evinced an unshaken confidence in her Redeemer; and expressed as her undoubted conviction, that he would sustain her through the dark valley and shadow of the grave. She is gone to join that "innumerable company of the spirits of just men made perfect in heaven," and unite in the eternal anthems of redeeming grace. Let us imitate her example as she followed Christ, and our latter end will be peace.

AMICUS.

Died, at the residence of her father in this county, on the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, MISS ELIZA TOW, daughter of Jesse and Nancy Tow.

The subject of this brief notice was a member of the Methodist Church and a professor of religion. Her walk had exemplified the beauty and power of the religion she professed. A short time previous to her death she shouted aloud the triumphs of redeeming grace, and exhorted her friends to meet her in Heaven, saying death had no terrors for her.

"How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks the weary soul to rest;
How mildly beam the closing eyes,
How gently heaves the expiring breast."

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

T. C. Perrin,	S. C.	J. G. Hawthorn,	S. C.
Mrs. Rabbey,	Tenn.	C. C. Montgomery,	"
Mr. McMinn,	N. C.	J. Waldrop,	"
W. N. Harris,	"	T. Sexton,	"
Wm. Patton,	"	Mr. Huff and Bro,	Tenn.
Mr. Buchanan,	Tenn.	T. J. Wilbar,	N. C.
G. W. Lester,	S. C.	J. A. Cutwell,	S. C.
D. Hawkins,	"	S. G. Gallman,	"
Major Davis,	"	J. T. Miller,	"
J. S. Morrison,	F. B. R.	B. W. S. Bishop,	N. C.
H. W. Hargrove,	N. C.	H. E. Colton,	"
O. H. Burrow,	Va.	J. Adams,	Ky.
T. W. Murrell,	Asheville	W. H. Taylor,	"
Mr. Bronson,	Ky.	A. Burgin,	Swannanoa.
W. P. Fortune,	Swan'oa	C. T. Young,	N. C.
W. B. Whitaker,	N. C.	S. P. Brittain,	"
W. P. Reese,	"	W. W. Burrick,	N. Y.
D. J. Beachboard,	"	L. C. Johnson,	Ga.
A. F. Harris,	Swan'noa.	J. H. Roberts,	Tenn.
S. W. Pressman,	W. N. C. R.	L. C. Johnson,	N. C.
T. A. Price,	W. N. C. R.	A. G. Haren,	"
W. B. Selden,	" " "	J. C. Smock,	Ky.
J. Burgin,	Swannanoa.	W. Woolbridge,	"
D. Twitty,	S. C.	W. R. Young,	N. C.
Mrs. Massie,	N. C.	J. W. Wilson,	W. N. C. R.
Col. J. R. Love, jr.,	"	M. P. Abbot,	Ga.
W. R. Young,	"	J. Burgin,	Swannanoa.
A. Francis,	"	P. S. Rutledge,	S. C.
G. F. Penland,	"	P. S. Brittain,	N. C.
M. B. W. Harmon,	Ga	A. S. Ambler,	N. York.
J. C. Turner and son,	W. N. C. R.	G. H. Mosby,	Miss.
R. H. Lee,	W. N. C. R.	W. C. Mills,	Tenn.
		C. Mills,	"

MARRIED,

On the 12th Oct., by Rev. A. F. English, Mr. J. H. Adams, of Tennessee, to Miss M. E. Higgins, of McDowell county.

On Tuesday morning, Nov. 1st, by Rev. Dr. Reagan, Mr. John Summers and Miss Louisa Vance, all of Hendersonville.

Also, by the same, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, Mr. M. P. Deremid, of South Carolina, to Miss S. E. Featherston, of Henderson county.

By the same, on Thursday evening the 17th instant, Mr. H. Arrowood and Miss Lucinda Capps, all of Buncombe.

AMBROTYPE

GALLERY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country that he has just received a great variety of

Fine and Common Cases,

which will enable him to furnish Pictures of all sizes and styles, at moderate prices.

Pictures taken on water proof Paper, particularly suited to letters, lockets, breastpins and rings.

Thorough practical instruction imparted to those wishing it, on liberal terms. All orders punctually attended to at short notice.

The subscriber has also just received a new and well assorted stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest and best styles.

Chains, Keys, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cameo and Mosaic Ear Rings and Breastpins, Gold, Stone and Lava Finger Rings,

Of all sizes and styles. All are cordially invited to call and examine his stock of goods.

E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THAT very desirable BRICK STORE, in the southern end of Asheville, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, formerly occupied by J. M. Blair & Co., and at present by Jas. A. Patton.—The house is 42 feet in length by 30 in width, 2 stories high, with good basement, in every way fitted up for the purposes of merchandizing, and situated in one of the most desirable business locations in town. It will be rented for one year or a term of years.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber at his residence 4½ miles south of Asheville, on the Hendersonville road, or thro' the Post Office at this place.

HENRY STEVENS.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. 5w

MADISON ACADEMY.

THE present Session of this Institution commenced Oct. 10th, 1859.

REV. W. F. PARKER, Principal.

WM. B. FERGUSON, Professor.

MRS. M. M. PARKER, Female Department.

Tuition Per Session of Five Months.

All minor classes in English, from	$ 4 to 6 00
All classes in higher English, from	8 to 10 50
Latin,	5 to 6 50
Civil Law, Preparatory, C. C.	7
" " " S. C.	10

Orthography as heretofore, with Lectures on Chart.

Board, lights, fuel, per week, $1

☞Use of Chemical Apparatus, Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, Johnson's Ten Philosophical Charts on rollers, a small extra charge.☜

Lectures on English and Latin Grammar, Mental, Moral and Nat. Philosophy, without charge.

Every means for proficiency available.

☞Young men preparing for the ministry, and the sons and daughters of preachers of every denomination, will be allowed a deduction of one third.☜

Young gentlemen and ladies, without means, seeking an education, may come to this School a full session, and get indulgence until they can make the money to pay their board and tuition; provided, however, they bring a proper recommendation.

If parents want their children beyond the reach of all the fashionable vices of the age, they ought by all means to send them here.

The latest and best Books in the Union are used in this School. A practical business education can be acquired here *sooner* and for *less money* than at any other Institution in the land. We intend to hold out greater inducements, and afford greater facilities than any other School in this country.

Students admitted at any time. No deduction from time of entrance to the close of the Session, only in case of protracted sickness. All must bring a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

"Come one, come all, come" student "thou,"
"All things" at Transmontane "are ready now."

November 24, 1859. 5m

NOTICE.

A CHANGE.

THE Firm of Stepp & Fortune, on Swannanoa, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Stepp has the management of the entire concern. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make settlement by the 1st of January next.

STEPP & FORTUNE.

Nov. 15, 1859.

Further Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the mercantile business at the old stand, where he expects to keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of everything generally kept in a

Good Country Store,

All of which he will sell as low for cash or good country produce as can be bought in Western Carolina. All he asks is for the public to call and examine for themselves. Thankful for past patronage, and hopeful of an increased trade.

J. M. STEPP.

Nov. 24, 1859. 6w

$300 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION

By his Excellency, JOHN W. ELLIS, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been Represented to me that JAMES BOON, late of the County of *Yancey*, stands charged with the murder of A. F. KIETH, late of said county, and that the said Boon is a fugitive from justice, and hath escaped beyond the limits of the State:

Now, therefore, to the end that the said BOON may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do, hereby, issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of $300 for his apprehension and delivery to the *Sheriff* of the county of *Yancey.*

DESCRIPTION:

Boon is 5 feet 8 inches in height, compactly built, and about 35 years of age. He has a full face and features, gray eyes, black hair, a pleasant voice, and pleasing manners. Over his left eye there is a small scar.

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State, this the 3d day of November, A. D., 1859.

[L. S.]

JOHN W. ELLIS.

By the Governor:

GRAHAM DAVES, Private Sect'y.

November 17, 1859. 3w

100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at

ASTON'S.

HOME MADE WORK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., have on hand a first rate lot of Home Made Saddles, Bridles, Wagon Harness, Collars and Shoes, made of the best material from their own Tan Yard.

HARDWARE.

IRON, Nails, Chains, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Blacksmith's Tools, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Sausage Cutters, &c., &c., can be found at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

BLANKETS, Blankets, Blankets, Blankets, at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

SHAWLS, Cloaks, Hoods, Comforts, Gloves, &c., at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

WE will pay fifty cents per bushel for good merchantable corn delivered in our crib in discount or in merchandise.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 14, 1859.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,

at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is permanently located in the town of Morganton, N. C., and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly, upon reasonable terms. His ambition is to be the best workman in the State, and to do the best work for his numerous customers. Work can be sent by any of the mail carriers coming to this place.

All Work Warranted.

R. R. BROOKSHIER.

Morganton, Nov. 10, 1859. 1y

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THE subscriber desires to rent the property upon which he now lives, in the west end of Asheville, known as the "Baird Hotel." The House contains nine rooms, six of which are very large and comfortable; a large garret and good cellar. There is about 1½ acres of land in the lot, including a good garden and an excellent young orchard, with every variety of fruit raised in this country. Application must be made soon, as I expect to leave by the 15th of December.

J. S. T. BAIRD.

Nov. 10, 1859. tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
Administrator.

October 27, '59. tf

Ready Made Clothing.

THE largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to this market, now open and for sale low at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

Seamless Clothing.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

OVER Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Leggins and shoes, *without a seam*, cheap, at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

To Whom it May Concern.

A HANDSOME lot of Jewelry consisting of Pins, Ear Drops, &c., &c.,&c. Just received at ASTON'S.

N. B.—No Pinchback Watches sold at this establishment.

To the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of Bliss' celebrated Dyspepsia Remedy. Just received at ASTON'S.

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

WINSLOW SMITH,
Of Asheville, N. C.,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
16 Courtland Street,
NEW YORK.

October 20, 1859. tf

Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at ASTON'S.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish,
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Vargish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at ASTON'S.

SALT, Salt, Salt, for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

IT will pay to call and see the New Goods at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, }
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

WM. H. BAILEY,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.
September 29, 1859. 6m

FALL & WINTER.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., are now receiving a large and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Having been purchased upon the most favorable terms, they are prepared to sell on as favorable terms as any House in the Western part of the State. We would call particular attention to our large and well assorted stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Oct. 4, 1859.

BACON HAMS.

A SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Sept. 8. 1859.

NOTICE.

ON the 28th ult., I lost a large leather Pocket Book, containing some receipts signed by F. M. Wilson, and one receipt for Mrs. Jane Wolfe's Taxes, signed the date above mentioned. Also a two dollar bill. Any one finding said property will confer a great favor by letting me know. S. J. WOLFE.

Oct. 10, 1859.

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

☞ Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.
October 20, 1859. 1y

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE

FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL

IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
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IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET

WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE

MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY

AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY

THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY

TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C.; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg, Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida: Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 6m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the las three days of each month, for the purpose of pre scribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicte will please take notice. He offers this ear through numerous solicitations from differen persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at
GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.
April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.
Nov. 25, 1858.

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.
Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.
Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy

Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale

Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.

100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages

Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina

In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.

It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure

If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,

Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia

Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,

Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,

General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,

Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,

Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,

Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,

Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,

Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,

Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,

It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
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It is Especially Adapted to

Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
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It Produces Rotundity of Form
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In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
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In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should

Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.
GAINES, DEAVER & CO
April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.
June 23, 1859. tf

ALL THE
PUREST AND BEST
PATENT MEDICINES,
MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT
ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron. J. A. PATTON.
June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.
Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.
October 27, 1859. tf

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.
April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse. Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

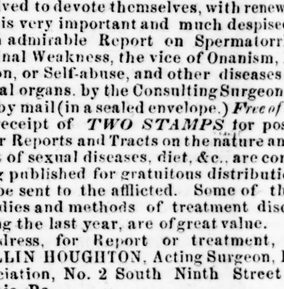
THE subscriber is still carrying on the
Smithing Business,
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.
March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE



MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24. 1859. 1y

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.